

Product Name EpiMax 330 Part A / Compound

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	
Address	23 Hargraves Place, Wetherill Park NSW 2164	
Telephone	1300 721 522	
Fax	(02) 9904 3207	
Emergency	13 11 26	
Synonym(s)	330 Part A / Compound • 5023300 – PRODUCT CODE • EPOXIDE RESIN	
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Use with EPIMAX 330 Part B / HARDENER	
SDS Date	14/02/20	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications	Skin corrosion / irritation: Category 2 Skin sensitization: Category 1 Aquatic Chronic: Category 2 Eye Irritation: Category 2A
HAZARD STATEMENTS	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H317	May causse an allergic skin reaction

PREVENTION STATEMENTS

P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment

Product Name: EpiMax 330 Part A / Compound

RESPONSE STATEMEN	TS
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection
P302+352	IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention
P305+351	IF IN EYES, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
P337+13	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention
P391	Collect spillage
501	Dispose of contents / containers in accordance with local regulation

UN No.	None Allocated	DG CLASS	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS NO.	Content
BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN	NOT AVAILABLE	025085-99-0	45% - 55%
INERT FILLER	NOT AVAILABLE	014808-60-7	>30%
OTHER NON- SCHEDULE NOT		NOT AVAILABLE	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Airline respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Special Treatment	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special Hazards	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Advice for firefighters	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing Media	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage

Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.
Precautions for safe handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

Exposure Stds	No exposure standard(s) allocated.
Biological Limits	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.
PPE	Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls and a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	AROMATIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.1
рН	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	10 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	> 100°C (cc)
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Rate	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

Product Name:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Conditions to avoid Material to avoid	Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid),
	alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, phenols, hydrocarbons) when heated to
Decomposition	decomposition.
Products	
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary	Irritant - low to moderate toxicity. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. The cured product is considered nontoxic.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure whilst curing may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, possible sensitisation with asthma-like symptoms and pulmonary oedema at high levels.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity Data	CAS 25068-38-6 Reaction product Bisphenol – A – Epoxy Resin Oral LD50 > 15,000 mg/ kg (rat) Dermal LD50 > 23,000 mg/kg (rabbit) Primary irritant effect On the skin: irritant to skin and mucus membranes One the eye: irritating effect Sensitisation: sensitisation possible through skin contact Long Term Hazards (Chronic Exposure) Inhaled: prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapour may affect the central nervous system On the skin: Product may be a skin sensitiser in some individuals One the eye: Corneal Injury

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other adverse effects	LC50/EC50/IC50 values that is relevant for classification:
	CAS 25068-38-6 Reaction product Bisphenol-A- Epoxy resin
	Ecotoxicity:
	Acute toxicity to fish
	Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species).
	LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 2 mg/l
	Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
	EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.8 mg/l
	Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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ErC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 11 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria IC50, Bacteria, 18 Hour, Respiration rates. > 42.6 mg/l

Chronic aquatic toxicity Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.55 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 12 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent **Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.242 at 25 °C Estimated. **Mobility in Soil** Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Partition coefficient (Koc): 1800 - 4400 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposalMix parts A + B together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of
to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal
containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD.

ADG

Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)				
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	None Allocated		

Product Name: EpiMax 330 Part A / Compound

ΙΑΤΑ					
Shipping Name	Environmentally ha	zardous substance, li	iquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy R	esin)	
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	None Allocated		

IMDG

Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Epoxy Resin)				
UN No.	3082	DG CLASS	9	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	None Allocated		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP). AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 330 Part B / Hardener.
	WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1(Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.
	EPOXY - PHENOXY RESINS AND POLYURETHANES: Where spray painting with two or more component epoxy resins or polyurethane paints is undertaken, an employee shall wear a air- line respirator, full length chemically resistant coveralls and gloves. Further, if an individual is to enter an enclosed booth where a vapour or gas curing process is occurring, an air-line respirator is required. Once cured, these resins are considered non toxic.
	RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where
	prolonged or repeated use is necessary. ABBREVIATIONS: ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s). CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EC No - European Community Number. HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. mg/m ³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
	44/02/20

Product Name:

EpiMax 330 Part A / Compound

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). PPM - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average.



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	EPIMAX TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD
Address	23 Hargraves Place Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Telephone	1300 721 522
Fax	(02) 9904 3207
Emergency	13 11 26
Synonym(s)	330 PART B / HARDENER • 50330420 – PRODUCT CODE
Use(s)	Two component epoxy system. Hardener for epoxy resin system.
SDS Date	14/10/21

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classifications	Skin corrosion/ irritation: Category 1B Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Signal Word	DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENTS H314 H317	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction
PREVENTION STATEMEN P260 P264 P272 P280	TS Do not breathe dust/fume gas/mist/vapours/spray Wash thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE STATEMENTS P301+P330+ P331 P303+P361 +P353 P304 + P340 P305 + P351 +P338	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting IF ON SKIN: Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower IF INHALED: remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310	Immediately call a POISON centre or doctor / physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised – see first aid instructions
P333+313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

STORAGE STATEMENTS

P405

Store locked up

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS

P501

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with relevant regulations

UN No.	1760	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X		

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS NO.	Content
CYCLOHEXANEMETHANAMINE, 5-AMINO-1,3,3-TRIMETHYL-, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH	68609-08-5	>60%
2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]		
HOMOPOLYMER		
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL, OLIGOMERIC REATION PRODUCTS WITH 1-CHLORO-2,3-	113930-69-1	>10-<30%
EPOXYPROPANE,		
BENZYL ALCOHOL	000100-51-6	>10-<30%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Airline respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	Corrosive. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Special Treatment	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Special Hazards	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia,
	hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Advice for firefighters Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation.

Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Media Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

2X

Spillage

Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).
Precautions for safe handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

- **Exposure Stds** No exposure standard (s) allocated.
- **Biological Limits** No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPEWear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves, coveralls and a Type A (Organic vapour)
respirator. If sanding dry product, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with
prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear: impervious coveralls and an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID	Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour	SLIGHTLY AMMONIACAL	Specific Gravity	1.00 TO 1.03
рН	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	< 1 %
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	112 °C
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Conditions to avoid	Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when
Decomposition Products	heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary	Corrosive. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Potential sensitising agent. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or skin sensitivities may be more susceptible to adverse health effects.				
Еуе	Causes burns. Contac possible permanent o	t may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and damage.			
Inhalation	sensation, nausea an	orrosive. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, burning ensation, nausea and dizziness. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. High level exposure may esult in breathing difficulties, ulceration, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness.			
Skin	Causes burns. Contac May cause sensitisati	ct may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. ion by skin contact.			
Ingestion	-	may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration al tract, breathing difficulties, circulatory collapse and coma.			
Toxicity Data		ediphenol, oligomeric reation products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, with m-phenylenebis(methylamine) (113930-69-1)			
	LD50 dermal rat	2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))			
	benzyl alcohol (10	0-51-6)			
	LD50 oral rat	1610 mg/kg Source: OECD SIDS			
	LD50 oral	1580 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1410 - 1770			
	LD50 dermal rat	2000 mg/kg			
	LD50 dermal	2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100			
	rabbit	(Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:			
	LC50 Inhalation - Rat	4.178 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)			

Product Name:

EpiMax 330 PART B / HARDENER

LC50 Inhalation -	> 4.178 mg/l
Rat (Vapours)	
benzyl alcohol (10	0-51-6)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other adverse effects

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reation products with 1-chloro-2,3-						
epoxypropane, reaction pr	epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine) (113930-69-1)					
LC50 - Fish [1]	9027 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous					
	name: Brachydanio rerio)					
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.56 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna					
benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)						
LC50 - Fish [1]	460 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas					
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	230 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna					
NOEC (chronic)	51 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21					
	d'					
NOEC chronic fish	48897 mg/l Test organisms (species): other: Duration: '30 d'					
Partition coefficient n-	1.1					
octanol/water (Log Pow)						
Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-, reaction products with 2,2'[(1-						
methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] homopolymer (68609-						
08-5)						
LC50 - Fish [1]	70.7 mg/l					
ErC50 algae	≈ 79.4 mg/l					

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposalMix parts A + B together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose
of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal
containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isophorone Diamine)				
UN No.	2735	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	111	Hazchem Code	2X	GTEPG	8A1

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Shipping Name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isophorone Diamine)				
UN No.	2735 DG CLASS 8 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated				
Packing Group	111				

IMDG

Shipping Name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isophorone Diamine)				
UN No.	2735	DG CLASS	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform
	Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information This product is used in conjunction with EpiMax 330 PART A / Compound.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (eg. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s). CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EC No - European Community Number. HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). PPM - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average